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| Scheme for Grading Uveitis in Animals injected with Human Serum Albumin | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vitreous & retina | Chorioretinal detail sharp | Chorioretinal detail visible but blurred | fair red reflex | poor red reflex | no red reflex |

[0058] The degree of inflammation, 1-4 of each regiment of the eye is summed on each day, giving a possible range of inflammation of 0-20 per day. A marked difference in clinical severity of inflammation between eyes treated with the cyclosporin A derivative of Formula II and control eyes is found.

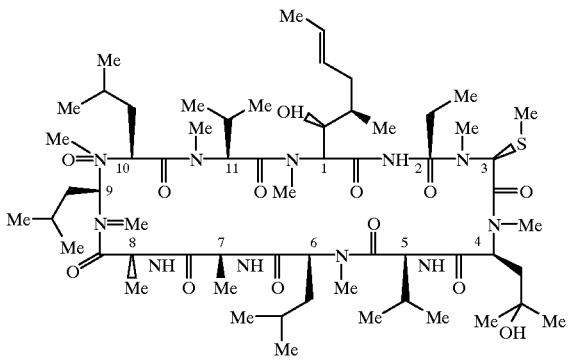
[0059] In a broader aspect of the present invention, the cyclosporin A derivatives of the present invention may be useful in treating other disorders of the eye, for example a disorder caused by excessive immune activity in the anterior segment, posterior segment or the vitreous body of an eye, when administered in an amount sufficient to reduce said immune activity.

[0060] Although there has been hereinabove described a method for ocular treatment using certain cyclosporin A derivatives, in accordance with the present invention, for the purpose of illustrating the manner in which the invention may be used to advantage, it should be appreciated that the invention is not limited thereto. Accordingly, any and all modifications, variations, or equivalent arrangements which may occur to those skilled in the art, should be considered to be within the scope of the present invention as defined in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment of an aqueous deficient dry eye state, uveitis or phacoanaphylactic endophthalmitis in an eye, said method comprising administering, topically to the eye, a therapeutically effective amount of a cyclosporin A derivative selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by the general formulas:

(I)



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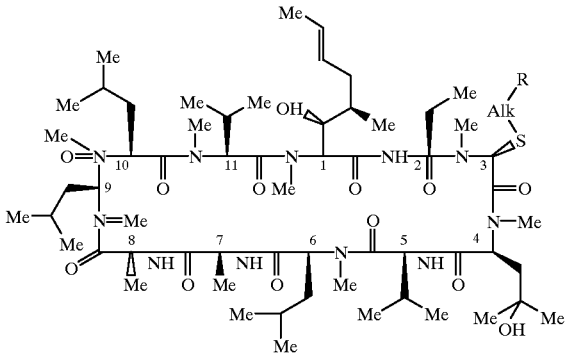
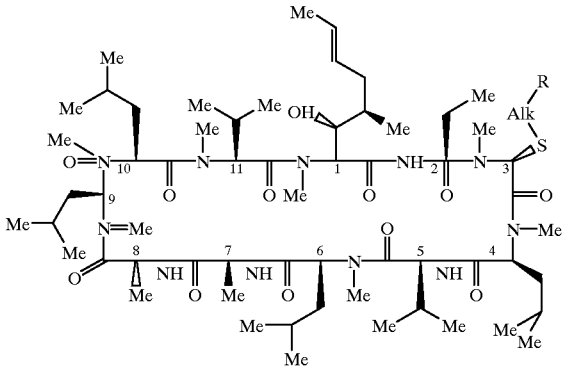
(II)



(III)



wherein Me is methyl; Alk is 2-6C alkylene or 3-6C cycloalkylene; R is OH, COOH, alkoxycarbonyl,—$NR_1R_2$ or —$N(R_3)$—$(CH_2)_n$—$NR_1R_2$; wherein $R_1$, $R_2$ is H, alkyl, 3-6C cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by halo, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino), benzyl or saturated or unsaturated heterocyclyl having 5 or 6 members and 1-3 heteroatoms; or $NR_1R_2$ is a 5 or 6 membered heterocycle which may contain a further N, O or S heteroatom and may be alkylated; $R_3$ is H or alkyl and n is 2-4; and alkyl moieties contain 1-4C.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein 0.01 to 50 wt % of the compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is used.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein 0.1 to 20 wt % of the compound in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is used.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is selected from the group consisting of animal oil and vegetable oil.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable excipient is selected from the group consisting of